

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Will the Government kindly give me the details of Rs. 4,000, which is estimated to be a loss?

**\*Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—About a length of 200 feet of road, from one to three feet has been washed off in the recent floods.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Have Government taken the other loss due to cutting of the traffic?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—The entire loss so far as this is concerned has been taken into account.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Will the Government kindly utilise this opportunity to strengthen the Mysore-Bangalore Road while putting up the new bridge?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—The construction of the new bridge itself is under consideration.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the bridge has been tested and found fit for heavy traffic now?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—I think so.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—In the answer it is said that it has been examined. I want to know whether it has been found fit for heavy traffic?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—It has been examined. That is the report I have received.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—What is the load that this bridge will take safely?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—I want notice.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Who were the experts that were sent to examine and find out the strength of the bridge?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—Our engineers.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—What is their report? What is the weight that this bridge would take according to their opinion?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—The information is that it can stand the usual traffic.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—Has it come to the notice of the Government that heavy traffic, even before these floods, was being diverted to T.-Narasipur Bridge—from Bangalore to Mysore?

**Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.**—I do not know.

## QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(But not taken up)

### Paddy and Ragi crops in Shimoga Taluk.

**Q.—185 Sri S. R. NAGAPPA SETTY (Shimoga).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of acres on which paddy crop and ragi crop have failed during 1952-53 in Shimoga Taluk owing to failure of rains;

(b) the amount sanctioned for takavi loans during 1952-53 to Shimoga Taluk and the amount of loan granted;

(c) the quantity of paddy seeds supplied to Shimoga Taluk?

**A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).**—

(a) Area of the Paddy crop—11,267 acres and 6 guntas.

Area of the Ragi crop—3,514 acres and 21 guntas.

(b) Amount sanctioned—Rs. 12,500.  
Amount granted—Rs. 12,450.

(c) Through the Agricultural Department—2,882 pallas and 82 seers.

Through the M. P. Co-operative Societies—1,151 pallas.

## MYSORE POLICE (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1953.

### PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).**—I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Police (Second Amendment) Bill, 1953. Copies will be made available to the Members within the next one hour.

Sir, in view of the urgency as I have already referred to in my speech on the previous day, I humbly pray that this may be considered by the House tomorrow and passed into law.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—What time would it take?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—It all depends upon the Hon'ble Members. I expect it should not take more than one hour.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—If the House has no objection, it will be taken up tomorrow.

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### ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953.

[**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER** (Sri R. Chennigaramiah) in the Chair.]

**Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM** (Jagalur).—Sir, I support the Andhra State Bill. I would not have taken much time but for the fact that new issues and controversies have risen on account of the attitude adopted by our friends in the neighbouring State. Sir, we have been following the proceedings of the Legislature in the neighbouring State and instead of accepting the decision already arrived at, new issues have been raised and it is proposed to reopen all the issues. The Andhra friends contend that the Bellary Taluk does not belong to Karnataka but belongs to Andhra and again they have passed a resolution that a Boundary Commission should be appointed for the formation of Vishala Andhra. So, I must state that the matter has become more and more complicated and I think it needs our careful consideration at this time. Sir, when it was announced that Andhra State would be formed, we all felt glad that the long-felt desire and the cherished ambition of our Andhra brethren have been realised. But I never expected that the matter would be so complicated on such a simple issue. Their own previous statements are against them and stops them from reopening the question of Bellary Taluk. The question of forming linguistic provinces and the Andhra State was recognised in the J. V. P. report. It is a very important report. Perhaps it forms the foundation of all linguistic provinces and in that report it is stated that the Andhra Province should be formed out

of the undisputed Telugu Districts and areas of the Madras State and the areas included must be done under mutual agreement. In this report, there was no room for any controversy. One of the conditions precedent for the formation of the Andhra State is this: that there should not be any dispute in respect of any area. The Andhra State at present must be satisfied with the formation of grouping together such Andhra Districts that are not subjected to any dispute. And again, Sir, the Prime Minister's statement envisaged the same principle. He also announced that the Andhra State shall be formed out of the undisputed and uncontested Andhra Districts, and I think it was practically agreed to. So, according to these two statements, all such areas that are subject of controversy, whether it is Telugu or Andhra, must be excluded. This naturally had its repercussion on the District of Bellary. I will first take up the question of Bellary Taluk and find out if there is any justification for reopening the case of Bellary Taluk. Sir, Bellary Taluk according to the admission of the Andhra leaders themselves comes under the Karnataka area. Let me first take the Partition Committee Report. The Partition Committee consisted of four Andhra leaders including Sri Prakasam, Sri Gopalo Reddy, Sri Bhakthavatsalam and two or three from Madras State. There were no representatives from the Bellary District. They went through this question carefully. Even though there was no Kannada representative, the Partition Committee divided Bellary District into two areas and had conceded in the Report that the Taluk of Bellary should go to Karnataka and they claimed only Adoni, Alur and Rayadurg for Andhra. I will read the relevant portion of the Partition Committee Report:

"The Committee accordingly recommends that the Andhra Province may be formed before the 26th January 1950, including in it the districts of Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool and